## § 126.6

or providing reexport/retransfer approval. In any instance when the U.S. exporter is no longer available to the Canadian end user the request for reexport/retransfer may be made directly to Department of State, Office of Defense Trade Controls. All requests must include the information in §123.9(c) of this subchapter. Reexport/retransfer approval is acquired by:

- (1) If the reexport/retransfer being requested could be made pursuant to this section (i.e., a retransfer within Canada to another eligible Canadian recipient under this section) if exported directly from the U.S., upon receipt by the U.S. company of a request by a Canadian end user, the original U.S. exporter is authorized to grant on behalf of the U.S. Government by confirming in writing to the Canadian requester that the reexport/retransfer is authorized subject to the conditions of this section; or
- (2) If the reexport/retransfer is to an end use or end user that, if directly exported from the U.S. requires a license, retransfer must be handled in accordance with §123.9 of this subchapter.

NOTES TO § 126.5:

- 1. In any instance when the exporter has knowledge that the defense article exempt from licensing is being exported for use other than by a qualified Canadian-registered person or for export to another foreign destination, other than the United States, in its original form or incorporated into another item, an export license must be obtained prior to the transfer to Canada.
- 2. Additional exemptions exist in other sections of this subchapter that are applicable to Canada, for example §§ 123.9, 125.4 and 124.2 which allows for the performance of defense services related to training in basic operations and maintenance, without a license, for defense articles lawfully exported, including those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (20) of this section.

[66 FR 10576, Feb. 16, 2001; 66 FR 36834, July 13, 2001]

## § 126.6 Foreign-owned military aircraft and naval vessels, and the Foreign Military Sales program.

- (a) A license from the Office of Defense Trade Controls is not required if:  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (1) The article or technical data to be exported was sold, leased, or loaned by the Department of Defense to a foreign country or international organization pursuant to the Arms Export Control

Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and

- (2) The article or technical data is delivered to representatives of such a country or organization in the United States; and
- (3) The article or technical data is to be exported from the United States on a military aircraft or naval vessel of that government or organization or via the Defense Transportation Service (DTS).
- (b) Foreign military aircraft and naval vessels. A license is not required for the entry into the United States of military aircraft or naval vessels of any foreign state if no overhaul, repair, or modification of the aircraft or naval vessel is to be performed. However, Department of State approval for overflight (pursuant to the 49 U.S.C. 1508) and naval visits must be obtained from the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, Office of International Security Operations.
- (c) Foreign Military Sales Program. A license from the Office of Defense Trade Controls is not required if the defense article or technical data or a defense service to be transferred was sold, leased or loaned by the Department of Defense to a foreign country or international organization under the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Program of the Arms Export Control Act pursuant to an Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) authorizing such transfer which meets the criteria stated below:
- (1) Transfers of the defense articles, technical data or defense services using this exemption may take place only during the period which the FMS Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) and implementing USG FMS contracts and subcontracts are in effect and serve as authorization for the transfers hereunder in lieu of a license. After the USG FMS contracts and subcontracts have expired and the LOA no longer serves as such authorization, any further provision of defense articles, technical data or defense services shall not be covered by this section and shall instead be subject to other authorization requirements of this subchapter; and
- (2) The defense article, technical data or defense service to be transferred are specifically identified in an executed LOA, in furtherance of the Foreign

Military Sales Program signed by an authorized Department of Defense Representative and an authorized representative of the foreign government, and

- (3) The transfer of the defense article and related technical data is effected during the duration of the relevant Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA), similarly a defense service is to be provided only during the duration of the USG FMS contract or subcontract and not to exceed the specified duration of the LOA, and
- (4) The transfer is not to a country identified in §126.1 of this subchapter, and
- (5) The U.S. person responsible for the transfer maintains records of all transfers in accordance with Part 122 of this subchapter, and
- (6) For transfers of defense articles and technical data,
- (i) The transfer is made by the relevant foreign diplomatic mission of the purchasing country or its authorized freight forwarder, provided that the freight forwarder is registered with the Office of Defense Trade Controls pursuant to Part 122 of this subchapter, and
- (ii) At the time of shipment, the District Director of Customs is provided an original and properly executed DSP-94 accompanied by a copy of the LOA and any other documents required by U.S. Customs in carrying out their responsibilities. The Shippers Export Declaration or, if authorized, the outbound manifest, must be annotated "This shipment is being exported under the authority of Department of State Form DSP-94. It covers FMS Case [insert case identification], expiration [insert date]. 22 CFR 126.6 applicable. The U.S. Government point of contact is telephone number
- (iii) If, classified hardware and related technical data are involved the transfer must have the requisite USG security clearance and transportation plan and be shipped in accordance with the Department of Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual or
  - (7) For transfers of defense services:
- (i) A contract or subcontract between the U.S. person(s) responsible for providing the defense service and the USG exists that:

- (A) Specifically defines the scope of the defense service to be transferred;
- (B) Identifies the FMS case identifier,
- (C) Identifies the foreign recipients of the defense service
- (D) Identifies any other U.S. or foreign parties that may be involved and their roles/responsibilities, to the extent known when the contract is executed.
- (E) Provides a specified period of duration in which the defense service may be performed, and
- (ii) The U.S. person(s) identified in the contract maintain a registration with the Office of Defense Trade Controls for the entire time that the defense service is being provided. In any instance when the U.S. registered person(s) identified in the contract employs a subcontractor, the subcontractor may only use this exemption when registered with DTC, and when such subcontract meets the above stated requirements, and
- (iii) In instances when the defense service involves the transfer of classified technical data, the U.S. person transferring the defense service must have the appropriate USG security clearance and a transportation plan, if appropriate, in compliance with the Department of Defense National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual. and
- (iv) The U.S. person responsible for the transfer reports the initial transfer, citing this section of the ITAR, the FMS case identifier, contract and subcontract number, the foreign country, and the duration of the service being provided to the Office of Defense Trade Controls using DTC's Direct Shipment Verification Program.

[65 FR 45287, July 21, 2000]

## § 126.7 Denial, revocation, suspension or amendment of licenses and other approvals.

(a) Policy. Licenses or approvals shall be denied or revoked whenever required by any statute of the United States (see §§ 127.6 and 127.10 of this subchapter). Any application for an export license or other approval under this subchapter may be disapproved, and any license or other approval or exemption granted under this subchapter